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OPERATIONS TO BEGIN

During Coming Year on Big Timber at Pysht by The Polson-Bliss Co.

The Polson-Bliss Logging Co. will commence operations at Pysht this coming summer. This concern, one of the largest in this country and perhaps in the world, is now finishing up work on its holdings near Hoquiam, in the Grays Harbor country. They employ 1,200 men and use 12 locomotives and 100 donkey engines. Their daily output averages 1,000,000 feet. It is said on occasions they have logged off 40 acres per day, tho of course this record could not apply to a heavy stand of timber.

The Merrill-Bliss holdings in this county amount to over 40,000 acres; their timber near Pysht is undoubtedly the best tract in existance on earth today. It is the most accessible, if we except the 26,000 acres held by Earles & Gierin tributary to Port Crescent bay, and with the latter, comprises the logical supply for the future milling industry of Port Angeles.

While the statement that operations will commence at Pysht next summer is not authoritave, yet it is known that the Polson-Bliss Company has nearly made its clean up in Chehalis county, and Winfield Barrows, now here on a holiday visit with Oscar McLaughlin and other relatives, who is employed as one of the foremen in the camp, says it is common knowledge there that the transfer to Clallam county will occur in a few months.

The Merrill-Bliss Co. have recently completed a very thorough cruise of their timber holdings 27 miles west of Angeles, and have been buying all the best lands adjacent thereto. It is known that, if a suitable mill site can be obtained on the Angeles water front at anything like a reasonable price, they will build a mill here, having as large capacity as any on the Sound. Two such mills—for it is a well known fact that Mr. Earles will cut his timber here when the railroad is completed, providing he be not held up in the matter of securing a location—will alone be sufficient to double the population of the city and be of inestimable benefit in every way.

Speaking of railroad possibilities, it has always been maintained by those endeavoring to promote railroad propositions along the strait, that the hardest and most effective opposition they have had has come from the large timber holders who were opposed on the grounds of increased danger from forest fires. And also that the Northern Pacific would never build until the timber companies were ready to cut. The fact that the largest holders are now about ready to begin operations, and that the N. P., having completed the Elwha survey to the lakes, now has crews working both east and west from Angeles along or near the beach, confirms both statements.

Nothing else of the same cost adds so much to the attractiveness of a town, nothing else gives such an air of prosperity and thrift, of comfort and content as the good repair and neat appearance of building and fences and generally well kept up premises. A few dollars spent by way of paint, and a little time spent now and then fixing up, toning up and keeping things in order, has a most wonderful effect and a store of satisfaction. Great and imposing edifices are not necessary to beauty and attractiveness. Humble cottages, enveloped in neatness and tidiness of all things round about, indicate that the lines of the occupants have fallen in pleasant places.

Sewing by day, or at residence, upstairs next to Goldwater Bros. Mrs. S. M. Lyster.

JULIUS I. KIRSCHBERG

After Christmas Sale

Cut Glass 1-3 off
China 1-3 off
Furs 1-3 off
Coats 1-3 off
Skirts 1-3 off
Toys 1-2 off

The above prices will prevail until January 2nd

Pacific Store Co., Inc.
Julius I. Kirschberg

TO OUR PATRONS

For your generous patronage during the year just closing we wish to extend our sincere thanks, and to wish you and all our people, a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Mathewson's Drug Store
Near Post Office
Phone 28 Mail your Orders

CHRISTMAS FESTIVITIES

Special Preparations at All the Churches for the Children's Holiday.

Christmas, nineteen hundred six, was observed in Angeles with more than usual circumstance by all the Sunday schools and at the homes of our people, and the hallowed memories that cluster around this glad Christmas time will long be cherished by old and young.

It was an idea day. The warm sunshine and balmy air, with roses, carnations and chrysanthemums blooming in the gardens, Christmas in Angeles was more like spring than a mid-winter day—in striking contrast with the usual cold and bleak Christmas day of the East and Middle West.

Entertaining Christmas programs were given by the children of the different Sunday schools, and the merriment of the little folks as they received their packages of candy, nuts and fruit and various gifts from loved ones, brought back memories of the past, and was a source of much pleasure to parents and friends.

Christmas, of all days in the year, is a day of family reunions, and the home-coming of absent ones, and this was observed nowhere more than in Angeles. The cares of business are put aside and neighbors and friends accept the hospitality offered, gather around the festal board and good cheer and fellowship follow, and the ties are closer entwined as the olden times are talked over.

May each succeeding Christmas be equally one of plenty, pleasure, peace and good will to men as the one just passed to all citizens of Port Angeles.

At the Lutheran Church

The Christmas exercises at the Lutheran church Monday night were well attended and thoroughly enjoyed by all. Mr. Gasser, superintendent of the Sunday school, had drilled the children for several months and the result was a carefully prepared program, part of which was in English and part in German.

THE PROGRAM.

Opening song by congregation.
Song by Sunday school.
Prayer by Pastor.
Song by German class.
Dialogue by Nick and Willie Solf.
Recitation, Josie Blatter.
Rec., Guy Hopf.
Dia., Minnie Laurenz and Carrie Solf.
Rec., Mamie Hemme.
Song by Sunday School.
Recitations by Ella Bahr, Edith Westbrook, Edith Rich, Walter Bahr, Mabel Fisher, Ella Peterson.
Song by four girls, "Sweetest and Dearest."
Dialogue by six girls.
Recitations by Nick Hauslein, Lena Curtis, Evelyn Gasser, Helen Laurenz.
Song by Sunday school.
Song, Emma Bahr, Emmilie Dietz, "Christmas Bells."
Recitations by Edgar and Emma Stahl, Eva McMullen, John Westbrook, Agnes Brookhouse, Heartha Laufield, Helen Brockhouse.
Song by Junior class, "Holly Berries."
Dialogue, Harry Malchau and Herman Ahlvers.
Recitations by Earl Gasser, Eda Peterson, Willie and Carrie Solf, Edith Rich, Fred Solf.
Song, Evelyn Gasser.
Song by Sunday school.
Recitations by Frieda Solf and Francis Laurenz, Dan Malchau, Mabel Fisher, Gladys Fisher, Edna Deitz.
Song by Misses Laufield.
Closing song

After the program, the presents were distributed, much to the delight of the children, for the Ladies Aid had been generous in their selections. The most valuable and most appreciated present was two candlesticks for the altar, presented to the Church by Mr. and Mrs. Laurenz. It is commendable to give to friends and relatives, but far more so to give to God in His service. Rev. and Mrs. Drahn were also generously remembered.

St. Andrew's Sunday School

The Episcopal Sunday school Christmas tree and exercises in Harding Hall were very largely attended by parents and interested friends of the children, and a very happy time was enjoyed by everyone. The tree was beautiful and held a nice present for every child of the Sunday school besides boxes of candy and popcorn. Extra special prizes were upon the tree as gifts from Mr. Muskett to the scholar in each class who had been present the most Sundays during the past year. He also presented gifts to the girl and boy who had attended the most regularly of any in the S. S. These were won by Addie Smith and Jack Cross. The new rector, Rev. Rogers, made a very pleasing talk to the children, when the following program was given:

Piano Solo, Hazel Beahan.
Recitation, May Black.
Song, Margaret Delabarre.
Recitation, Beth Webster.
Recitation, Charles Webster.
Recitation, Jack Cross.
Song, Adele Trebus.
Recitation, Verna Wolverton.
Recitation, Mae Webster.
Song, Marion Carrigan.
Recitation, Cora Wolverton.
Piano Solo, Alice Swanson.
Recitation, Margaret Cross.
Piano Solo, Addie Smith.

The Sunday School presented Mrs. Herbert Babcock with a cut glass dish in recognition of the splendid work she has done and is still doing as superintendent of the Sunday school.

First M. E. Church

The Christmas tree entertainment of First M. E. Church Sunday school, held Monday evening, was a great success. The program, in charge of Mrs. Wm. Willson, Miss Anna Baker and Miss Helen Hopkins, was excellently rendered and reflected great credit, not only on the young folks themselves, but on the popular instructors in charge. The church was packed full and everybody enjoyed themselves. Two large trees were loaded with beautiful presents and an abundant supply of candies and fruits made the children vote Santa Claus, W. S. Caldwell, a right good old fellow.

PROGRAM

Music, Orchestra.
Song, Merry Christmas, School.
Rec., The Olden Story, Ethel Geist.
Rec., My Dolly's Stocking, Phyllis FitzHenry.
Recitation by Marion Mercer.
Lullaby, Seven Primary Girls.
Recitation by Wilbur Fields.
Rec., The Christ Child, Margaret Porter,
Song, Jingle Bells, School.
Rec., Just 'fore Christmas, Paul Barnett.
Music, Orchestra.
Rec., Little Joe, Edna Kelly.
Class Exer., What the Bells Ring Out.
Rec., Christmas Has Come, Etta Adams.
Song, Little Star, Gertrude Willson.
Rec., 'Twas the Night Before Christmas, Geo. Draper.
Christmas Lullaby, Sarah Foster.
Song by Four Girls, Chime On, Sweet Bells.
Rec., The Bird's Christmas, Mabel Giest.
Song, Away Up in Skyland, School.

The Sunday school has had a very prosperous year and conditions are favorable to having a still better one in 1907. The old teachers and officers, with the exception of Mr. S. Hamer who takes Mr. Wm. Barnett's place as superintendent, were re-elected two weeks ago and will take charge the first Sunday in 1907.

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The Gate City Co. is said, by all who have seen it, to have done a fine piece of work in the 120-ft. span just put in the Dungeness bridge. The work was completed in fifteen days, in time for all hands to celebrate Christmas at home. They will next put in a foundation for the Nailor and Miller buildings, near the City wharf.

Among the articles of incorporation papers recently filed with the secretary of state is the Sequim Bay Canning Co., of Dungeness, $10,000; Donald McInnis, James Dick and Frank P. Fisher incorporators.

Early to Bed

And early to rise, makes one healthy, happy and wise especially if you take Herbine before retiring. A positive cure for Constipation, Dyspepsia and all liver complaints. Mrs. S—Columbia, Tenn. writes: "I always keep a supply of your Herbine on hand. Am so pleased with the relief it gives in constipation and all liver complaints, that words can't express my appreciation.

Sold by Mathewson's Drug Store.

HOLIDAY TRADE NEVER BETTER

Culmination of Continual Improvement in the Years Business.

Next to the bank clearings of a city—and the banks of Angeles have reported a continual advancement of the high water mark in deposits and all other lines during the past year—the holiday trade is perhaps the best indication of prosperity. It is the unanimous expression on every hand that never before in the history of Angeles have the holiday purchases been as great as this year. Larger stocks of holiday goods were carried than usual and all have been well cleaned out. In books, tree decorations, and many other articles, late buyers found it impossible to secure anything desirable. Lines of goods that people only buy in prosperous times were in greatest demand this year.

Mr. Stakemiller, of the Lutz Company, reports an increase of a thousand dollars in their sales over December of last year. "January and February were a stand-off with us, compared to 1905, but since then there has been a gradual and notable increase, which would have been much more marked had we been able to obtain goods from the wholesalers. In working clothing and shirts, especially, Frisco took all there was on the coast after the fire, and the Alaskan trade having to be supplied before the close of navigation, local merchants were unable to obtain goods for months. Seattle jobbers even called all their men off the road, and those houses in Portland who did continue to sell could not make deliveries. Had we anticipated such an increase in trade, our advance orders would have been far greater, and the total business for the year surprisingly large."

"Best trade we ever had; sold a pile of goods," is the way B. D. Willson of the Willson Hardware Co., sized up the holiday business. "Only those two ranges left," said he, standing well to the rear of the store, "and we had a double row of them from here to the door."

E. J. Nailor of the Nailor Drug Co. says that their trade was the greatest in the history of the business; that of Monday being fully twice as large as on the day before Christmas last year, and they carried a very extensive line of goods specially for holiday trade.

P. J. Williams also reports the best trade in his line he ever experienced; sold $150 worth more goods on Monday than on any other day since he has been in business.

The Pacific Store Co., while doing a better business on strictly holiday goods than last year, did not make so great a gain, owing to the fact that business was more divided this year, there being several others in the field. In their regular lines they did a splendid business, constantly increasing throughout the year.

Mr. Gutenberg reports a splendid trade in furniture, china, and in fact all substantial goods, all purchasers buying freely and demanding the best.

Goldwater Bros. had hardly enough stock in fruits and fine confectionery to do business with on the day after Christmas, and they had bought heavily in anticipation of a good trade.

"While shoes cannot be considered holiady goods," said Alf. A. Davis "our trade has been constantly increasing during the year and was exceptionally good the past month. Kept us comfortably busy and was very satisfactory."

All the grocery firms and markets did

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It is noticable a cold seldom comes on when the bowels are freely open. Neither can it stay if they are open. Kennedy's Laxative Cough Syrup tastes as pleasant as maple sugar. Free from all opiates. Contains Honey and Tar. Conforms to the National Pure Food and Drug Law. Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

T. S. BROPHY & CO.
Phone 33

A HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR TO ALL IS OUR EARNEST WISH

We are specialists in the Best Things to Eat.

T. S. Brophy & Co.
Opera House Block

A Happy New Year to You and Yours.

May Your Life Be Long and Prosperous.

S. J. LUTZ & CO.

Olympic Leader

WEBSTER PUB. CO.

Port Angeles. - - Wash.

Minor Happenings of the Week

Fire at the Newport News shipyards on Christmas day did damage to the extent of $100,000.

The president and Mrs. Roosevelt and the Roosevelt children, have gone to Pine Knot, Mr. Roosevelt's country home in Virignia. They will remain until December 31.

The residence of the governor of Yukon territory at Dawson, better known as the government house, burned Christmas day. The loss, including furniture, is $100,000.

Under orders from the officers of the Machinists' union of British Columbia, the machinists of New Westminster have gone out on strike in sympathy with those of Vancouver.

The total value of the mineral production of the United States in 1905 amounted to $1,623,877,127, being an increase of $200,000,000 over 1904, according to a statement issued by the geological survey department.

The scarcity of labor is bothering railroads and other industries in Mexico. It is reported that in La Guna district, adjacent to Torreon, labor is so scarce that as high as $4 a day is offered for cotton pickers, and that even at that price it is difficult to secure all the labor necessary to pick the crops.

Douglas, Alaska, business men will organize an electric light company to compete with the Juneau company, which now furnishes the light.

The Philippine commission has appointed Col. G. R. Colton collector of customs at Manila. He was formerly collector of the port at Iloilo.

Bishop Charles C. McCabe, of the Methodist Episcopal church, died in the New York hospital Wednesday last after an illness of several days.

The death sentence of Albert T. Patrick, for the murder of W. M. Rice five years ago, has been commuted by Gov. Higgins to life imprisonment.

An estimate of the losses because of the San Francisco fire places the total damage at $350,000,000. On this insurance has been paid to the amount of $180,000,000.

The famine in Kiangsi province, China, is growing worse Five hundred thousand destitute persons are encamped at Trinkantu and many have arrived at Nanking.

A Melbourne dispatch says that several gold nuggets were discovered recently near Tarnaguita, and two were found last week weighing respectively 987 and 373 ounces, the largest seen in Australia in forty years.

Frederick S. Hyde, John A. Benson, Henry P. Dimond and J. H. Schneider, indicted for conspiracy to defraud the United States in connection with the acquisition of public lands in Oregon and California, will be called for trial in criminal court at Washington February 11.

Justice Stafford, in the criminal court at Washington, named Monday, February 4, as the date for the beginning of the trial of Congressman Binger Hermann, of Oregon, charged with the destruction of certain letter press copy books when he retired from the office of commissioner of the general land office

RED CROSS PLANS RELIEF FOR FAMINE IN CHINA

Washington, Dec. 22.—The famine in China was considered at a meeting of the American National Red Cross at the war department last night, but it was concluded that whatever steps the society take will depend upon the action of the president.

It was said the presidentwould probably issue a proclamation on the sunject very soon. It was decided at last night's meeting that when this appeal is issued the society will go to work at once through its state agencies for the collection of funds and for other supplies.

Reports received here from consuls and other officials state that the condition of the famine sufferers in China is worse than at first supposed.

At the instance of the Red Cross the matter was brought to the attention of the cabinet.

Army transports may be employed in transporting supplies, but it will be necessary to secure the consent of congress and to this end Sec. Taft will consult with members of the military committee of the house and senate.

Dealings in Futures May Be Prohibited

Washington, Dec. 26.—In deciding the case of Gatewood against the state of North Carolina, in which Gatewood was prosecuted for keeping a bucket shop in Durham, the supreme court of the United States in effect held the state law prohibiting the dealing in futures to be not repugnant to the federal constitution. Justice White delivered the opinion affirming the decision of the supreme court of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON NEWS

Multnomah Athletic Club, of Portland, defeated Seattle Athletic Club, of Seattle, at Seattle grounds on Christmas day by a score of 2 to 0.

The Wenatchee poultry show, which closed Saturday evening, is pronounced the largest and finest ever held there. Over 300 birds were exhibited.

Chicago high school and Seattle high school football teams are to play a game for the championship of the West at Seattle on New Year's day. It promises to be the greatest game of the season in point of interest.

The Seattle city council has granted a street railway franchise to Merle J. Wightman and associates, who promise to construct a street railway on Fourth avenue and three or four other streets to connect with an interurban line that will follow the bluffs to Tacoma.

Word has been received at Seattle from Samuel Hill, president of the Washington Good Roads association, who is now in the East, that arrangements have been completed for Samuel C. Lancaster, consulting engineer of the office of public roads, to return to this state early in January and begin the campaign planned throughout every county of the state.

A committee representing a large number of business men, irrespective of political or church affiliation, called on Dr. F. L. Hayden, pastor of First Presbyterian church at North Yakima Christmas eve and presented him a purse of gold. Dr. Hayden has been very active in civic matters, working hard for the enforcement of law and the election of the best men to office.

Amendment of the laws to permit the granting of reduced rates to students goinfg to and from institutions of learning is urged by the railway commission.

The Walla Walla city council has let a contract for a garbage crematory, to cost $18,000. The council also ordered all billboards next to sidewalks to be taken down.

Charles J. Baker, county commissioner of King county, and one of the best known pioneers of the Puget sound country, died at Seattle Wednesday, after an illness of considerable length.

The state supreme court has sustained the decision of Judge Miles Poindexter, of Spokane, disbarring for three years from the practice of law former Superior Judge C. Victor Martin, of Chelan county.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Montesano by the Moclips Beach Hotel Company, capital stock $25,000. It is the intention of the company to erect a new tourist hotel at Moclips beach.

Conforming to the recommendation first made by Attorney General Atkinson in his biennial report, the railway commission, in its forthcoming report, urges the amendment of the commission law to include electric interurban roads.

Uniform Classification of Freight

Chicago, Dec. 26 —An effort is to be made by the railroads to obtain a uniform classification of freight in response to the demands of shippers and to suggestions of the interstate commerce commission. The first step in this direction has been taken by the Central Freight Association, which has asked the Eastern lines to join it in considering the question. The plan is to appoint committees representing the Western and Eastern lines, which will confer together and see if a uniform classification cannot be agreed upon.

Lords Kill Education Bill.

London, Dce. 26 —The educational bill received its death blow in the house of lords, when the concessions offered by the government were formally presented and rejected by 132 to 52 votes.

SEATTLE MARKET REPORT

Purchasing Prices.

The following prices are offered to the producer by the local dealers for delivery in round lots f. o. b. Seattle, and are subject to change without notice:

Grain—Oats, $25@26 per ton; barley, $20@21; wheat, chicken feed, $22@24; bran, $15; shorts, $18; corn, $27.

Hay—Eastern Washington, $19@20; Puget Sound, $14.50; alfalfa, $13@14.50.

Eggs—Strictly fresh ranch, 41@42c.

Poultry—Live hens, 14@15c per lb; old roosters, 12c; ducks, old, 14c; spring chickens, 14c; turkeys, live, 20c.

Wool—Eastern Washington, 15@18c per lb; Western Washington, 20@22c; dirty or timber stained, 18@20c

Live stock—Sheep, wethers, 6c per lb; ewes, 5@5½c; hogs, 6½@7c; steers, 4½; cows, 3½c; calves, 5@7c; lambs, $3@5 per head.

Tacoma Quotations.

Wheat—Club, 66c; bluestem, 68c; red, 64c.

Oats—$27@28; rolled oats, $28@29.

Hay, Alfalfa, Etc—Wheat hay, $16@17; timothy, $20@21; mixed, $15@21; alfalfa, $12.50@14.

Feed—Corn, $27; Wheat, $23.50@25; barley, whole grain, $22.00@23; rolled, $22.50@24; shorts, $17.50@18.50; bran, $17.50@18.50.

Poultry—Turkeys, dressed, 25c; chickens, dressed, 19c; ducks, dressed, 15c; geese, dressed, 16c; Live—Hens, 13½@14c;spring chickens, 15c;ducks, 11c; geese, 11c.

Butter—Washington creamery, 35@36c; Eastern creamery, 30c;.

Eggs—Washington ranch, 40c; Oregon, 30c; Eastern, 28c.

PREPARED TO FIGHT

PRESIDENT WILL NOT REINSTATE COLORED TROOPS.

Said He Will Risk Impeachment Rather Than Recede From Stand He Has Taken—Said to Be a Political Game of Administration Enemies.

Portland, Or., Dec 24.—A Washington special to the Sunday Oregonian says:

The administration is preparing to fight to the last ditch in maintenance of its position with respect to the discharge of a battalion of the Twenty-fifth (colored) infantry against any action, no matter how extreme, that congress by any possibility may take. President Roosevelt Saturday sent Milton D. Purdy, assistan to the atterney general, to Brownsville, Texas, to obtain affidavits of citizens regarding the riot on the night of August 13 last, and these affidavits the president intends to have ready to meet the renewal of the attack against him by Senator Foraker when congress reconvenes after the holidays.

Persons who called at the White House Saturday declare that the president was aroused to the highest fighting pitch by the attempts being made to discredit his action on the Brownsville affair and that he is more determined than ever not to take a single backward step nor make any move tending to the construction that he admits having misconceived either his powers in the premises or the testimony that guided him when he issued his order of wholesale discharge.

Ready to Risk Impeachment.

If congress passes a bill restoring the discharged soldiers to their former positions in the army, or removing the disability to re-enlist placed upon them, the president will veto it. I congress pass a measure by a two-thirds vote over his veto, he will disregard its action, being willing to risk impeachment proceedings if his enemies want to carry the war that far—until the supreme court of the United States has dceided that the appointive power no longer rests with the chief of the nation, but is vested in the legislative branch of the government.

These statements are strong. They are authentic, however, and those who are close enough to the president to understand his position thoroughly and have talked with him during the last 24 hours entertain no doubt as to the lengths he will go to to sustain his right as he sees it. Not a single soldier among those of the three copmanies discharged "without honor" will be reinstated in the army by the president of the United States unless he proves his innocence of the charges in gross made against the battalion to the satisfaction of the president. That is the ultimatum from the White House to its critics at the Capitol.

Political Game of Enemies.

That the most critical ordeal of the Roosevelt administration lies just beyond the merry holiday sason seems probable at this writing. The Brownsville affair seems destined to overshadow all matters of legislative interest and make the contest between the president and his enemies—largely within his own party—stand out as the most prominent feature of the present session of congress.

The deep political game that to some extent underlies the attack that has begun, which has received attention in administration as well as senatorial circles, will oe certain to add zest to the conflict. It is conceded now that Mr. Foraker will carry his point in demanding an investigation by a senate committee of all facts connected with the discharge of the battalion and compelling the attendance of witnesses and the presentation of papers. The Foraker resolution, as it now stands, places the proposed investigation in the hands of the military affairs committee. Senators of all factions have epxressed a desire to hear both sides of the case, if there be two sides, and that insures the investigation.

SAYS STANDARD OIL WAS TRIED BY WRONG COURT

Findlay, O., Dec. 26.—Judge Duncan, of the common pleas court, has decided that the information filed in the probate court against the Standard Oil Company on the charge of violating the Valentine anti-trust law, was illegal and that the case should have been filed in the common pleas court.

Judge Duncan upholds the contention of the Standard Oil attorneys that the probate court has no jurisdiction in the matter, and that, if there should be a violation of the law, the prosecution should have proceeded against the company through indictments.

The verdict returned in the probate court against the Standard, that it was guilty of violating the anti-trust laws of the state, is therefore annulled, but the decision in no way effects indictments recently returned in common pleas court against John D. Rockefeller and the other officials of the Standard Oil Company, charging them with violating the anti-trust laws.

More of Crater Falls

Naples, Dec. 24.—Another portion of the crater of Mt. Vesuvius has fallen and caused a great eruption of ashes, cinders and sand. It was not preceded or accompanied, however, by either denotations or earth shocks.

PEOPLE TOO LAVISH

John D. Rockefeller Says Country Is Going too Fast.

New York, Dec. 22.—Replying to the inquiry whether he would be prepared to go to court should his presence be desired inc onnection with the government suit against the Standard Oil Company, John D. Rockefeller said:

"It will be a sorry day for the court and for all of us when our courts are not respected or we cannot respect them, and our laws are not upheld.

"We must have law and order, and we must have courts to enforce them.

"What else can I do but go to court when summoned"

Mr. Rockefeller added that he did not know the status of any of the pending prosecutions.

Discussing the prosperity of the country, Mr. Rockefeller said:

"We are going entirely too fast. We are too prodigal of our money. We don't keep our money at home. We are sending too much of our gold abroad. We are buying foreign novelties and letting our gold go to Europe. We are spending too much money. The money ought to be kept here in the United States, for, just as surely as we send too much of our gold to the other side, just so surely will we have to pay the penalty of our rashness.

"The people of the United States are entirely too prodigal of what they now have. They are taking advantage of a prosperity such as has never been experienced in this country. We are not saving up for the rainy day, for the time of our need."

PRESIDENT APPEALS FOR AID FOR CHINESE

Washington, Dec. 24.—President Roosevelt has issued a proclamation calling on the people of the United States to contribute funds for the relief of the millions of famine sufferers in China, who are on the verge of starvation. The president says that he will ask congress for authority to use government vessels to carry food to the famine stricken region. The proclamation follows:

"To the People of the United States:

"There is an appalling famine in China. Throughout a district covering over 40,000 square miles and supporting a population of 15,000,000 the crops have been destroyed by floods, and millions of people are on the verge of starvation; thousands of dwellings have been destroyed, and their inmates are without homes. An urgent appeal has been made for the assistance of the United States.

"Our people have often under similar conditions of distress in other countries responded generously to such appeals. Amid our abounding prosperity and in this holiday season of good will to men assuredly we should do our part to aid the unfortunate and relieve the distressed among the people of China, to whom we have been allied for so many years in friendship and kindness.

"I shall ask congress upon its next day of session for authority to use our transport vessels to carry flour and other food to the faimine stricken region.

"I recommend that contributions for the purchase of foods and other appropriate relief be sent to the American National Red Cross, which will take care of the expenditures.

"Such contributions may be made either through the local Red Cross treasurers or through the department of state, or may be sent directly to Charles Hallam Keep, Red Cross treasurer, United States Treasury Department, Washington."

FARM MACHINERY MEN TO FIGHT STEEL TRUST

Chicago, Dec. 26.—A bitter war which may have far reaching effects on the manufacturers of the country, was precipitated recently, when a number of farming machinery concerns openly declared their intention to fight the iron and steel combine of the United States. Their first move was to draft a petition, appealing to President Roosevelt and to congress to aid them in their efforts to obtain just treatment at the hands of the steel monopoly.

The petition calls on the authorities at Washington to curb the power of the trust and to make some new tariff provision which will break up the "injurious" combine. It has been signed by prominent implement manufacturers throughout the country. The declaration of war is the outcome of a quiet meeting of the heads of farming machinery concerns, which was held a few days ago in this city.

It was decided then that something must be done to curb the powers of the steel trust in order to save the smaller implement makers from ruin. It was the opinion of the men that the farming interests of the country were imperiled by the monopoly in the iron and steel business. According to the petition to be sent to Washington, the prices of iron and steel are so high at present that manufacturers of farming implements are unable to carry on their business with profit.

Interstate Commission at Seattle

Washington, Dec. 26.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Lane, Prouty and Clark will hold a special meeting in Seattle January 21 on the car shortage question. On some date in the following week the commissioners will probably give a hearing on the Spokane terminal controversy.

TAXES THEIR TOPIC

STATE COMMISSION FILES ITS BIENNIAL REPORT.

Taxable Values Raised From $326,058,583 to $522,082,502 in One Year—There Was Deplorable Lack of Uniformity in Assessments.

Olympia, Dec. 22.—The first biennial report of the state tax commission recounts the efforts of the commission towards establishing a uniform method of assessment of property in the various counties of the state. The commission found a deplorable lack of uniformity, it says, in the assessed values, not only of the different counties, but in various classes of property in the same county. It was frequently found that certain property was assessed at from 50 to 60 per cent of its actual value, while other classes were escaping with an assessment of not more than 15 per cent of their value.

The commission says that while the results of its efforts have not been entirely satisfactory, they have accomplished as much as could reasonably have been expected.

Assessed at 60 Per Cent

A meeting of county assessors of the state was held at Olympia in January of the present year, at which it was determined to assess all property in the state at 60 per cent of its value. The law provides that all property must be assessed at its true and fair value, but no attention has ever been paid to that requirement, and it was felt that to insist on the strict observance of the law would have been too radical a departure from conditions then obtaininfg.

Under the 60 per cent valuation, the aggregate value of all taxable property in the state was increased from $326,059,583 in 1905 to $522,082,502 in 1906, a gain of more than 62 per cent.

The commission prepared several new assessment forms and recites that in the main it has received the hearty co-operation of most of the county assessors. The commission advocates annual meetings of the county assessors of the state.

It has been found in this state that the burden of taxation falls heaviest on the common, every day classes of property. Homes, for instance, are taxed at a very much greater proportion of their value than business property. With sixty-two millions on deposit in the banks of the state in 1905, the total moneys returned for taxation amounted to but $2,640,425.

Collection of Inheritance Tax

The commission refers to its efforts toward collecting inheritance taxes due the state. It has appeared in more than 100 cases and 470 cases are pending. The constitutionality of the law has been affirmed in the supreme court.

The tax commission has been diligently studying the tax systems of other countries and states, and has come to the conclusion that the establishment of an effective system can be best brought about gradually, by the introduction and passage of various bills in the legislature.

The report refers to the fact that considerable sums lie idle in the hands of the state treasurer which might be made to earn revenue for the sttate.

The taxation of public service corporations, insurance companies, fruit trees, moneys and credits and banks are subjects touched upon in the report.

STATE SUCCESSFUL IN BIG SUIT FOR LANDS

Seattle, Dec. 26.—News reached Seattle yesterday of the success of the state in suits affecting the ownership of several thousand acres of timber land in the state, by which victory the state school fund is enriched to the extent of nearly half a million dollars.

The case is one in which the preference right of the state to locate lands was contested by a number of applicants who had filed on the property as soon as the plat of the survey by the government had been filed in the local land office. Nice points of law were involved and the case was contested. Before the local land office the case was decided in favor of the individual locators, some two hundred in number, and was promptly appealed to the general land office by Land Commissioner Ross.

The word received here yesterday was to the effect that the general land office has reversed the decision of the local office and awarded all the lands covered by the timber claimants and claimed by Mr. Ross for the state. The general land office further holds that all bona fide homesteaders claiming valuable improvements prior to the filing of the plat are entitled to their claims as against the state.

The lands are situated in Jefferson county.

Hoquiam Council Grants Franchise

Hoquiam, Dec. 22.—At a meeting of the city council last night the franchise granting the Grays Harbor & Puget Sound Railway Company a right of way through the city from the east city limits to waterway No. 3, a distance of one and a half miles, was passed.

ISSUES NOTE OF PROTEST

Vatican Declares Rights of Religion Outraged By France.

Rome, Dec. 24.—The Vatican has issued a note of protest against the course of the French government and has forwarded it to all the papal representatives abroad, including the apostolic delegates. A summary of the protest is published in the Observatore Romano.

The note protests primarily that the rights of religion have been outraged by the French government's preventing the head of the church communicationg with the hierarchy by the expulsion of Mgr. Montagnini from France, who was secretary of the papal nunciature at Paris.

The note does not touch upon the inviolability of the archives of the nunciature at Paris, as the authorities on international law do not agree upon the duty of a state in the matter of documents left behind by the representatives of a foreign power with which relations have been broken, when the interests of this power have not been intrusted to a third friendly power.

CENTRALIZATION DOCTRINE IS OPPOSED BY BRYAN

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 22.—W. J. Bryan, commenting on Secretary of State Root's latest speech, enters his emphatic protest to the doctrine of centralization which he says Mr. Root endorsed. Mr. Bryan says:

"He seems to rest his argument upon the old idea of destiny—the refuge of a man who wants to do a thing which he cannot defend. The destiny argument carried us into our expensive experiment in imperialism, and now destiny is relied upon to obliterate the states and centralize all government at Washington.

"The constitution, while made more than a century ago, is adequate for today. The changes that are needed are changes of method, not of principle. The division of the powers of government was founded upon the doctrine of self government and the preservation of the nation depends upon the careful observance of the limitations between the things that are local and the things that are national.

"Those who do not recognize the doctrine of local self government can make argument in favor of the transfer of all the power to the federal government, but those who believe in the doctrine of self government recognize that the people can be trusted best with that with which they are best acquainted, and that the people are best acquainted with the things which are near them and immediately concern them."

If Secretary Root has in mind the Japanese question as it presents itself in California, Mr. Bryan says he will find the American people unwilling to turn the school system over to the federal government merely to please any foreign nation, however friendly.

If he has in mind the elimination of trusts, he will find it unnecessary to deprive the states of present powers to mak econrgessional action effective.

ADVANTAGES OF CREDIT CURRENCY SET FORTH

Washington, Dec. 24.—The report of Chairman Fowler, submitted to the house just previous to the holiday recess, reiterates the committee's assertions that bank book credits are identical with bank note credits and that it should be at the option of the depositor whether he shall have current credit of the bank or a book subject to his check.

The advantages of a credit currency are set forth in the report as follows:

"It will lower and equalize rates of interest throughout the United States.

"It makes rates practically uniform throughout the year.

"It will give to the country districts as economical credit as the cities enjoy where checks are chiefly used.

"It will give to people who use currency in their smaller purchases as conomical credit as those enjoy who use checks in their larger transactions.

"It will make it possible for the banks generally to serve such of their customers as may want currency without distributing their reserves to the great injury of other customers who have loans which must be paid before the currency can be advanced; for it is immaterial to a bank whether it owes a depositor or a note holder.

"It will almost inevitably prevent panic and will always avert a ruinous crisis.

"If at any time contraction of credits becomes necessary because too much of the commercial fund has been diverted and transofrmed into the investment fund a credit currency will facilitate liquidation without that destruction of values incident to a fixed quantity of currency such as we now have."

Educating the Filipinos

Washington, Dec. 24.—Secretary Taft and Dr. David P. Barrows, director of education in the Philippines, spent several hours discussing the educational conditions in the islands with President Roosevelt. Dr. Barrows told the president that within six or seven years there would be practically no ignorant children among the 7,000,000 of Christianized Filipinos. He declares that it is the object of the bureau of education to give universal education, and not to make the same mistake that the Spaniards made.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs cannot take care of without help.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, bilious turns, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them. They are removed by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or in chocolated tablets known as **Sarsatabs.** 100 doses $1.

Just about time we begin to feel good enough to sing Hail Columbia, somebody breaks in with the announcement that Maxim Gorky is going to write a book about America.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Remodeled.

After being injured by a bull of peculiarly savage temper, John Wesson was under a doctor's care for a considerable time, and thereby incurred a heavy bill for medical attendance.

When he was almost well one of his old friends who had called upon him said he congratulated him on looking so well after such a long illness.

"Looking well!" echoed John. "I should be looking well. There's one hundred and fifty dollars spent in repairs on me lately, and I'm not finished yet!"

Keep Your Blood Pure.

No one can be happy, light-hearted and healthy with a body full of blood that cannot do its duty to every part because of its impurity; therefore, the first and most important work in hand is to purify the blood so that every organ will get the full benefit of a healthy circulation. There is no remedy we know of so good as that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills. Each pill contains one grain of the solid extract of sarsaparilla blended with two grains of a combination of pure and mild vegetable products, making it a blood purifier unexcelled in character. One or two taken every night for awhile will produce surprising results.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

It will be necessary to expurgate the society news from England if the nobility and gentry over there do not mend their ways.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It is perhaps safe to assume that H. H. Rogers has become convinced by this time that the office of Attorney General of the United States ought to be abolished.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

We take little stock in the assertion that Boni Castellane will be compelled to go to work. Rather than face that alternative he'll marry again.

Of making books and newspapers there is no end, but there is likely to be an end some day to the forests that supply the wood pulp.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

OLD Favorites

Seven Times Two.

You bells in the steeple, ring out your changes,
How many soever they be,
And let the brown meadow-lark's note as he ranges
Come over, come over to me.

Yet birds' clearest carol by fall or by swelling
No magical sense conveys.
And bells have forgotten their old art of telling
The fortune of future days.

"Turn again, turn again," once they rang cheerily
While a boy listened alone;
Made his heart yearn again, musing so wearily
All by himself on a stone.

Poor bells! I forgive you; your good days are over,
And mine, they are yet to be;
No listening, no longing, shall aught, aught discover:
You leave the story to me.

The foxglove shoots out of the green matted heather,
Preparing her hoods of snow;
She was idle, and slept till the sunshiny weather:
O, children take long to grow.

I wish and I wish that the spring would go faster,
Nor long summer bide so late;
And I could grow on like the foxglove and aster,
For some things are ill to wait.

I wait for the day when dear hearts shall discover,
While dear hands are laid on my head;
The child is a woman, the book may close over,
For all lessons are said."

I wait for my story—the birds cannot sing it,
Not one, as he sits on the tree;
The bells cannot ring it, but long years, O bring it!
Such as I wish it to be.

—Jean Ingelow.

Frogs at School.

Twenty froggies went to school
Down beside a rush pool—
Twenty little coats of green;
Twenty vests all white and clean.
"We must be in time," said they;
"First we study, then we play;
That is how we keep the rule
When we froggies go to school."

Master Bullfrog, grave and stern
Called the classes in their turn;
Taught them how to nobly strive,
Likewise how to leap and dive;
From his seat upon the log,
Showed them how to say, "Ker-chog!"
Also how to dodge a blow
From the sticks that bad boys throw.

Twenty froggies grew up fast;
Bullfrogs they became at last;
Not one dunce among the lot;
Not one lesson they forgot;
Polished in a high degree,
As each froggie ought to be.
Now they sit on other logs,
Teaching other little frogs.

—Anonymous.

DINNER IN THE LONG AGO.

English Country Gentlemen Lived Well and Had Curious Customs.

An account of hospitality in 1629 gives a good idea of the manner in which a country gentleman of the period lived. Dinner and supper were brought in by the servants with their hats on, a custom which is corroborated by Fynes Moryson, who says that being at a knight's house who had many servants to attend him they brought in the meats with their heads covered with blue caps. After washing their hands in a basin they sat down to dinner and Sir James Pringle said grace.

The viands seemed to have been plentiful and excellent, "big pottage, long kale, bow of white kale,' which is cabbage; "brach soppe," powdered beef, roast and boiled mutton, a venison pie in form of an egg, goose. Then they had cheese, cut and uncut, and apples. But the close of the feast was the most curious thing about it.

The table cloth was removed and on the table were put a "towel the whole breadth of the table and half the length of it, a basin and ewer to wash, then a green carpet laaid on, then one cup of beer set on the carpet, then a little long lawn serviter plaited over the corner of the table and a glass of hot water set down also on the table, then be there three boys to say grace, the first, the thanksgiving; the second, the pater noster; the third, prayer for a blessing of God's church. The good man of the house, his parents, kinfolk and the whole company then do drink hot water, so at supper, then to bed, the collation which (is) a stoupe of all."—Scottish Review.

Cause and Effect.

Little Johnny Smith suddenly asked, in a startled voice, says a writer in Everybody's Magazine, "Mamma, is that bay rum in the bottle on your table?"

"Mercy, no, dear!" she replied. "That is mucilage."

"Oh!" said little Johnny. Then, after a moment's pause, he added, reflectively, "Perhaps that's why I can't get my hat off."

It occasionally occurs to a mean man that when members of a woman's lodge go out of town to "put on the work," it is partly to get out of the work at home.

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills Not a Single Stone Has Formed.

Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Wm. Watts camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., says: "I suffered a long, long time with my back, and felt draggy and listless and tired all the time. I lost from my usual weight, 225, to 170. Urinary passages were too frequent and I have had to get up often at night. I had headaches and dizzy spells also, but my worst suffering was from renal colic. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a bean. Since then I have never had an attack of gravel, and have picked up to my former health and weight. I am a well man and give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FORTUNE BY ACCIDENT.

Inventions Which Have Made the Largest Returns to Investors.

It pays to think—even about trifles. Not long ago a young man who was visiting in a strange city had that experience known to so many when riding on street cars. He wanted to get off at a certain street, the name of which he knew, but the locality of which he was in ignorance. The car was crowded. He had told the conductor the name of the street, but, as is not unusually the case, the conductor forgot.

"Your street's two blocks back," said the conductor suavely when the young man asked him if he had arrived yet. More or less angrily, the youth said:

"It's a wonder somebody wouldn't think of something that would tell a passenger when he got to his street."

"Well, why don't you invent something?" asked the conductor.

The young man got to thinking and to working. The other day he refused $200,000 for a street car device that could be utilized to show the names of the streets automatically. He thinks it is worth more. The man or woman who conceives an idea that is patentable almost invariably has visions of immense wealth, but how the dream is realized may be found by consulting the patent office authorities, the men who handle thousands of these "children of the brain" that never bring to their inventors even the amount of money necessary for getting them patented. But, on the other hand, there are a great many patents that have made their originators immensely wealthy, and famous as well.

One would naturally suppose that the greatest returns would be from the large affairs, such as the electric railroad, the telephone and the telegraph, but such is not the case, for the small household inventions, mechanical toys and puzzles have given quicker returns and greater profits for the money expended than any of the large affairs.

The man who invented "Pigs in Clover" happened to strike the public fancy, and millions of people all over the country were chasing the little marbles into the middle pen. That man made millions on his simple puzzle because he launched it at the right time.

J. W. McGill in 1867 invented the little metal paper fastener, without which no office is now considered complete, and though but a trifle it made wealth for its inventor. Such a little thing as the rubber tip on a pencil brought $200,000 to its inventor, Hyman L. Lipman, and that small piece of metal which you wear on the heel of your shoe to protect it had made up to 1887 over $1,000,000 for its projector.

A man named Canfield first hit upon the notion of making armpit shields seamless with a sheet of cloth covered with rubber, and it brought him an income of many thousands a year. The man who invented the metal fastenings for buttons must have been a bachelor, for it did away with sewing, but it made him a millionaire.

The barbed wire fence, about which many have said unkind things as they disentangled themselves, was worth over $1,500,000 in royalties to the originator. A countryman, whose loss from eggs being broken on their way to market was a serious thing, evolved the idea of packing them in seperate compartments, and this simple device is now used altogether, and that countryman is not obliged to toil for his daily bread.

Criminals have played an important part in some of the world's greatest inventions, and some have made small fortunes out of their discoveries. Charles Filer, who devised the new lockstitch sewing machine, was serving his fourth term for burglary when his idea was perfected. When he was released his idea was backed by some capitalists and he was given a salary of $5,000 a year to superintend the construction of the machines, in addition to a royalty. At the same time he sold his English rights for $50,000 cash and $25,000 worth of stock of the English company.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

"But," protested the pert young housewife, "you ought to take off something for the holes in these doughnuts." "Very well, madam," replies the wise baker; "I'll allow you one cent each for the holes when you return them."—Chicago Daily News.

Well Answered.

"There is an echo up near Niagara Falls," remarked the observer of events and things, "and when a person shouts, 'Will Niagara ever dry up?' the answer comes back: 'Dry up!'"—Yonkers Statesman.

Up to the hour of going to press, Hetty Green had not permitted her prejudice against trusts to cause her to dispose of any of the interests she has in various combinations which endeavor to control things in their particular lines of business.

The Treasurer of the United States announces that there is now in circulation over two billion dollars. Consequently, financiers should not attribute attacks of cold feet to poor circulation.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

The death of the Rev. Sam Jones, the noted evangelist, brought to a close a most interesting and useful life. For more than thirty years this man was a traveling exhorter, preaching four times a day for weeks at a time, always to crowds, and always stirring the crowds to ecstasy by the force of his rhetoric and the fervor of his oratory. During his ministry he addressed more than twenty-five million persons. The newspapers delighted to give him prominence, for both the matter and the manner of his addresses were often startling, and the crowds which flocked to hear him were picturesque. Thousands of Americans, therefore, will always think of Sam Jones as a crude, uneducated zealot, pouring forth fire and vitriol, and courting notoriety by extravagance of speech. Nothing could be further from the truth. Crude he may have been, and extravagant in speech he certainly was; but it was not alone what Sam Jones said, it was the man himself that moved audiences to tears and turned thousands of his hearers toward better ways of living. He spoke as one who had been a drunkard and a gambler; a wild, profane boy, who broke his parents' hearts by his evil ways; a youth who turned from his wickedness only at the bedside of a dying father; a man who had found that to keep his good resolutions he must lean on the divine strength. The frankness and sincerity with which Sam Jones told his own life story was the secret of his power. "You dissipated sons," he once said, "put a charge of buckshot into your breech-loaders, and while your mother is in the dining-room take aim and shoot her through the heart. Don't kill her by inches." Any man who knew how to put his thought into such concrete language as this must always have had a certain power over an audience; but the thing which made people believe in Sam Jones' message was the example of Sam Jones' life, redeemed by earnest striving, by a sincere religious faith, and by the help which God always extends to those who do so strive.

CONTAGIOUS BLOOD POISON

NO LIMIT TO ITS POWERS FOR EVIL

Contagious Blood Poison has brought more suffering, misery and humiliation into the world than all other diseases combined; there is hardly any limit to its powers for evil. It is the blackest and vilest of all disorders, wrecking the lives of those unfortunate enough to contract it and often being transmitted to innocent offspring, a blighting legacy of suffering and shame. So highly contagious is the trouble that innocent persons may contract it by using the same table ware, toilet articles or clothing of one in whose blood the treacherous virus has taken root. Not only is it a powerful poison but a very deceptive one. Only those who have learned by bitter experience know by the little sore or ulcer, which usually makes its appearance first, of the suffering which is to follow. It comes in the form of ulcerated mouth and throat, unsightly copper colored spots, swollen glands in the groin, falling hair, offensive sores and ulcers on the body, and in severe cases the finger nails drop off, the bones become diseased, the nervous system is shattered and the sufferer becomes an object of pity to his fellow man. Especially is the treacherous nature of Contagious Blood Poison, shown when the infected person endeavors to combat the poison with mercury and potash. These minerals will drive away all outward symptoms of the troubles for a while, and the victim is deceived into the belief that he is cured. When, however, the treatment is left off he finds that the poison has only been driven deeper into the blood and the disease reappears, and usually in worse form because these strong minerals have not only failed to remove the virus from the blood but have weakened the entire system because of their destructive action. S. S. S. is she only real and certain cure for Contagious Blood Poison. It is made of a combination of healing blood-purifying roots, herbs and barks, the best in Nature's great laboratory of forest and field. We offer a reward of $1.000 for proof that S. S. S. contains a particle of mineral in any form. S. S. S. goes down to the very bottom of the trouble and by cleansing the blood of every particle of the virus and adding rich, healthful qualities to this vital fluid, forever cures this powerful disorder. So thoroughly does S. S. S. cleanse the circulation that no signs of the disease are ever seen again, and offspring is protected.

S. S. S.

PURELY VEGETABLE

Write for our special book on Contagious Blood Poison, which fully explains the different stages of the trouble, and outlines a complete home treatment for all sufferers of this trouble. No charge is made for this book, and if you wish special medical advice about case or any of its symptoms, our physicians will be glad to furnish that, too, without harge,

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Readers who remember that the author of "The Count of Monte Cristo" had a son as distinguished in literature as he was will appreciate the joke of a French journalist. He puts the whimsical question whether there is to be a younger Duma in Russia to inherit the genius of the elder Duma.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

That's So.

"I don't wonder that prima donnas are so scrappy."

"What's the answer?"

"They nearly all get their early training in church choirs."—Pittsburg Post.

Native Hawaiians Dying Off.

When Hawaii was discovered by Captain Cook in 1778 it had a population of 200,000. There are now only 31,000 natives on the island.

An exchange asks: "Are young men justified in taking the chances their fathers did?" In marriage, poker or victuals?

PATENTS

BARNES & SEATTLE

STAHR-BOYD BLOCK

SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

HOWARD E. BURTON, Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen Prices; Gold, Silver, Lead, $1.00; Gold, Silver 75c; Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide Tests, Mailing Envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire Work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

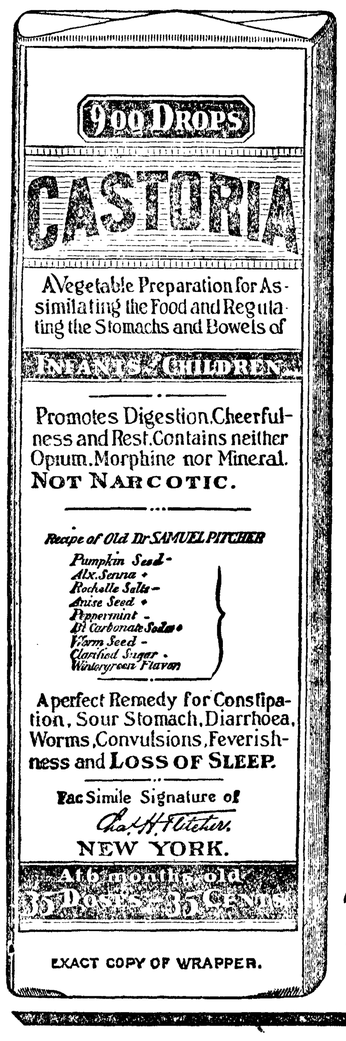
S. N. U. No. 1 —1907

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

What is Castoria.

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. F. Gerald Blattner, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "Your Castoria is good for children and I frequently prescribe it, always obtaining the desired results."

Dr. Gustave A. Eisengraeber, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "I have used your Castoria repeatedly in my practice with good results, and can recommend it as an excellent, mild and harmless remedy for children."

Dr. E. J. Dennis, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used and prescribed your Castoria in my sanitarium and outside practice for a number of years and find it to be an excellent remedy for children."

Dr. S. A. Buchanan, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria in the case of my own baby and find it pleasant to take, and have obtained excellent results from its use."

Dr. J. E. Simpson, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I have used your Castoria in cases of colic in children and have found it the best medicine of its kind on the market."

Dr. R. E. Eskildson, of Omaha, Neb., says: "I find your Castoria to be a standard family remedy. It is the best thing for infants and children I have ever known and I recommend it."

Dr. L. R. Robinson, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria certainly has merit. Is not its age, its continued use by mothers through all these years, and the many attempts to imitate it, sufficient recommendation? What can a physician add? Leave it to the mothers."

Dr. Edwin F. Pardee, of New York City, says: "For several years I have recommended your Castoria and shall always continue to do so, as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

Dr. N. B. Sizer, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I object to what are called patent medicines, where maker alone knows what ingredients are put in them, but I know the formula of your Castoria and advise its use."

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

MASKED MERRYMAKERS

DANCE OLD YEAR OUT AND WELCOME NEW IN

Tennis Club Proves Itself to Be Royal Entertainer

The New Year's Eve masquerade ball, given by the Angeles Tennis Club at the opera house was a great success both socially and financially.

From the time the doors opened early in the evening until the sad, sweet strains of "Home, Sweet Home" had faded away into silence, the large hall was packed, jammed and crowded with a happy, laughing, and dancing crowd of masked merrymakers, "Some in rags, some in tags and some in silken gowns." There were short people, long people, fat people, skinny people, clowns, devils, nuns, soldiers, squaws, Dutch coons, Irish and white people, all bent on having a good time for the last time last year and the first time this year.

The floor was excellent and the music was fine and dancing was kept up until the crowd was exhausted and ready to sleep the sleep of the weary, and perchance to dream of hideous faces and shapes, masked and hooded such as they had beheld that night.

The judges awarded prizes as follows:

Best dressed lady; $3.50 cash.
Angeline Richie
Best dressed man; $3.50 cash.
Martin Keppler.
Best group of four ladies:Gold pens.
Four sunflowers.
Miss Lyster.
Miss Lyster.
Mrs. Fleming.
Mrs. LaFlower.
Best group of men; neckties.
Black whitewashers.
Walter Pattison.
Charles Hutchinson.
James McMillen.
James Wise.
Harry Ribler.
Best sustained characters: perfume.
Two ancient squaws, old tillicums.
Mae Shields.
Florence Wylde.
Best representation comic supplement.
"The Unsmiling Indian."
Henry Casseery.
Spectators prize, mirror.
Van Coolidge.

WORK HAS STARTED

Independent Will String Wires to Angeles.

Manager E. C. Graves, of the Independent Telephone Company will start with a large force of competent men tomorrow on the final work which, when completed, will add long distance connections to the present facilities the line has to offer in the bid for patronage.

Throughout the recent bad weather the extension gang has been kept in the field clearing the right of way and setting the heavy poles for the line about to be strung and it is but a question of a week or ten days at the most when "Hello, Port Angeles" will be among the possibilities of local convenience.

The establishment of the line means also that the people here will be placed also in direct telephonic communication with the flourishing farming centers of Sequin and Dungeness. This in itself will be of great importance and convenience to local residents, particularly the tradesmen for the reason that from the districts mentioned come not only the finest potatoes and other farm produce, but also livestock, not to mention the famous Dungeness crab and his equally illustrious compatriot the Juan de Fuca clam. The shingle industry in the districts named will likewise be materially accommodated, while last but not least, the traveling public, patiently waiting sometimes until sundown for the 10 o'clock morning boat, will be enabled at small expense, to learn to their own satisfaction, exactly when the delayed means of transportation may be expected.—Townsend Call.

A big reduction on all Christmas goods, coats, suits and blankets at Mrs. Phelps.

ALL THE WORLD

Is a stage, and Ballard's Snow Liniment plays a most prominent part. It has no superior for Rheumatism, stiff joints, cuts, sprains, and all pains. Buy it, try it and you will always use it. Anybody who has used Ballard's Snow Liniment is a living proof of what it does. Buy a trial bottle. 25c, 50c and $1.00. **Sold at Mathewson's Drug Store.**

W. A. LEWIS
Contractor and Builder

Satisfaction Guaranteed

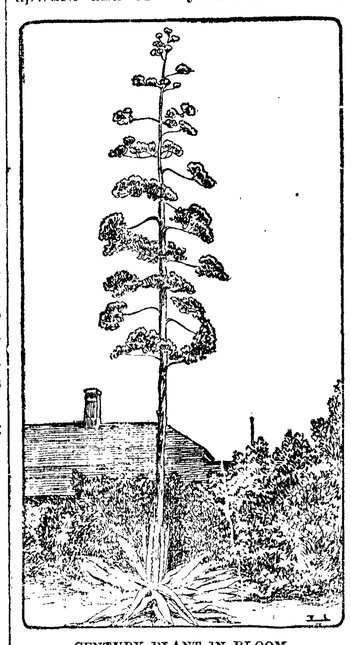
Port Angeles, Washington

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

THE CENTURY PLANT.

It Is Said to Bloom In Less Than a Hundred Years.

This is one of the most misunderstood of all plants. The general impression is that it blooms but once in a hundred years. The illustration of a fifteen-year-old plant in full bloom is prima facie evidence that from fifteen to twenty-five years of age results in a tall stalk, flower crowned. The flowers are not showy or bright. They are tassel shaped, curiously turned upward and of a yellowish color in



CENTURY PLANT IN BLOOM.

one variety, red in another. The century plant, agave or American aloe, is so called from the Greek word wonderful—well deserved because of its obstinate peculiarities.

The plants are easily propagated from offshoots. The leaves are very thick, leathery, spring toothed and spine pointed, three to six feet long. They are whitish, lusterless green, having the appearance of a stiff metal painted in dull colors. The variety edged yellow is somewhat more showy and attractive than the solid green. At best the century plant has a metallic, statuesque form, attractive because there is no other plant of the same appearance. They are much adopted for tub plants for the adornment of lawns.—Georgia T. Drennan in Floral Life.

Items In Strawberry Culture.

I begin to mulch strawberries about the middle of November, using about six tons of light horse manure to the acre for each foot of bed.

If berries are raised for a profit, they should be one's main crop, for they are then generally successful. But two acres on a 100 or 150 acre farm will be sure to be neglected, as there are more important crops.

Plant nothing but fancy varieties, and if these will not grow on your land better not plant any. New kinds should be planted sparingly. Fifty plants are enough, unless you see them growing the first and second years, says a New Jersey strawberry grower.

A Use For Peonies.

Peonies, like enormous roses, in many shades of delicate pink and deep crimson, also variegated and in pure white, are grand flowers for massing at the side of an entrance drive or the lawn, for they give a bold effect of rich color which can scarcely be obtained by any other herbaceous plant. Double, single or semidouble varieties are all beautiful and may be grouped together, each plant being placed thirty inches from the next, for they grow to a large size and should not be disturbed when once established in the fall.

They require very rich soil, and they will gather strength and beauty as they form large clumps.

Supplying Proper Heat.

Lovers of flowers as well as florists are in the habit of transplanting from the field before frost such plants as are wanted for winter flowering, either in a house window or greenhouse. After transplanting them attention must be paid to supplying a proper temperature—for tender plants like tea roses a warm house with heat ranging from 60 degrees to 80 or 90 degrees, for the hardier carnations and chrysanthemums a temperature of 50 degrees to 75 degrees, and for the still more hardy violets and daisies a heat not above 40 degrees by night and 70 degrees by day is best.—American Cultivator.

Rose Colored Calla.

Richardia rehmanni gives fine results as a pot plant, producing in succession a number of rosy purple flowers of small size. The lance shaped leaves are very distinct among plants of the genus. It has a firm, good sized tuber, easily wintered over, and probably would grow well in the garden, but we have not tried its culture outside. A hybrid has been produced in England between this species and R. melanoleuca with resulting intermediate foliage and darker flowers.—Rural New Yorker.

A Point In Manuring.

Soils that are light, sandy and unretentive should never be manured with light fresh manure. A dressing of well decayed, preferably cow's, manure adds to their retentiveness, holds the moisture in summer and provides a cooler root environment.

THE TREE BORERS.

Some Fresh Wrinkles In Regard to Combating Them.

If you examine your trees in the fall do not always look for castings on the ground, as you may not find them, but look for a dark spot of dead bark and you will always find your host, says a contributor in American Agriculturist.

Any strongly alkaline wash, if applied to the tree and rubbed on with a brush, will prevent any egg from hatching with which it comes in contact. Nothing is better in this line than a soft soap solution or whale oil soap made with caustic potash. You cannot use it too strong, but I would suggest one gallon of soap to two gallons of water. To this may be added one pint of crude carbolic acid to prevent further deposits of eggs and also to act as a poison.

If the borers are in your trees be careful in cutting them out in the fall or you may completely girdle the tree It is recommended to kill the borer inside to take just a few drops of kerosene or coal oil and place in the opening from which the sawdust is dropping, and this by capillary attraction will saturate the sawdust and eventually reach and kill the borer. I believe this plan is worth trying and would suggest that it could easily be done with an ordinary small sized machine oil can.

LAYING LAPPED GLASS.

One of the Quickest Methods In Use For Unskilled Labor.

The old and reliable lapped glass roof for greenhouses will probably never go out of fashion, but the cost of laying it and the tedious method usually employed have induced many to seek a substitute in other styles, such as the "butted" and zinc strip scheme for laying roofs. A method of laying lapped glass given by the West Virginia experiment station is described as being so simple and so easily learned by even an unskilled laborer that it cannot fail to meet a much felt want. The method is as follows: If the work is to be done during cool weather, which is not desirable, choose a warm room and upon a table about two feet high arrange a board very like the kneading board used by the pastry cook. This board should be wide, smooth and perfectly flat. Warm a quantity of putty, say five or eight pounds, sufficiently to make it soft and pliable, but not sticky. With the hand spread the putty over the board in a layer of uniform width and of a length as great as that of the glass to be used, and with a section of three or four inches vitrified sewer pipe as a rolling pin roll the putty out into a thin layer about three-sixteenths of an inch thick. Then with the glass held as shown in illustration herewith, with the ends firmly grasped in the hands, the convex side of the glass away from the operator and the edge of the glass about one-fourth inch back from

LAYING LAPPED GLASS.

and parallel with the edge of the putty, press the glass through the putty so as to cut off a narrow strip. Tip the pane toward the operator, then backward and draw it forward. This operation will loosen a strip of putty which will adhere to the edge of the glass, as seen in the upper side of glass in illustration. Change sides with the glass and repeat the operation, then with a putty knife cut off the ends of the two lines of putty sufficiently to allow for the desired width of lap. Pass the glass to a man on the roof, holding it meanwhile with the putty on top. The man on the roof turns the pane over and presses it firmly in place, thus squeezing out any superfluous putty, which will pass in both directions out of the rabbet of the sash bar. As soon as the glass is fastened in place the operation is complete, save for cleaning off superfluous putty.

Hail Guns For Grapes.

A leading vineyardist of Romulus, says the Rochester Herald, has installed six hail guns to protect his vineyards from hailstorms. They are in the shape of small mortars with funnel shaped mouths, in which a charge of powder is placed and fired. The idea is that the discharge sets in motion a current of air that disperses the storm. The guns are placed at various points in the vineyards and are fired when black and threatening clouds appear. The grower says they have protected his grapes from injury, while his neighbors have suffered more or less.

Stratifying Peach Pits.

Where but a few seeds of some special interest or value are to be planted we stratify them over winter in a box of sand. Care must be taken that the sand is kept moist, so that freezing will open the pits. These pits are taken from the sand and planted as early in spring as the soil can be well worked.—Kansas Farmer.

NEW CALLAS.

Handsome Plants of Easy Culture. Care of Tubers.

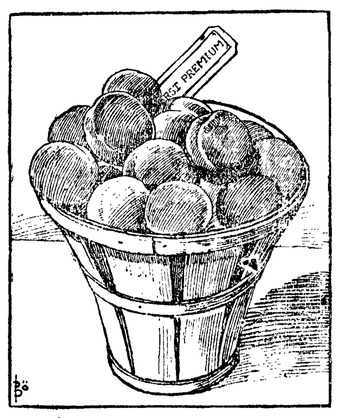
Several new hybrid yellow flowering richardias, popularly known as callas, have recently been put in commerce. They have all been produced by intercrossing species native to South Africa and are handsome decorative plants, especially suitable for subtropical garden effects. While some of the species are not overvigorous and generally need glass protection, the hybrids are of the easiest culture in the open. The large tubers winter perfectly if kept warm and dry, and may be planted out any time after the ground warms up in spring. They grow well in any sunny situation, but are most effective in beds or borders of deeply dug, well enriched and if possible moist soil, such as the elephant's ear, colocasia, delights in, and make a particularly satisfactory appearance in groups of five to seven plants spaced about ten inches apart. Blooms are produced from July to August. When the foliage begins to yellow in September the tubers should carefully be lifted, cured in shade and stored like potatoes in a dry, frost free cellar or other suitable place.—Rural New Yorker.

FINE FRUIT.

Late Peaches and Baldwin Apples From the Same Orchard.

These fine peaches pictured by New England Homestead were grown in Tolland county, Conn., and shown at the last annual meeting of the Connecticut Pomological society at Rockville. The variety is late Crawford. Speaking of his method, the grower says:

My orchard was planted on sod ground in the spring of 1895; the trees placed 20 by 20 feet, every other tree of the alternate rows being a Baldwin apple tree. A small quantity of bone and potash was applied near the trees at time of planting. The first two years potatoes were planted in the orchard; since then the whole ground



LATE CRAWFORD PEACHES.

has been given up to the trees. The grounds have been plowed in the spring and kept harrowed until about August. While the trees were young the previous year's growth was cut back about one-third, and the branches were thinned to prevent the trees becoming too dense. I have picked five good crops of peaches, and the apples are beginning to bear.

Leaf Pruning of the Grape.

In order to allow the sun to penetrate to and aid the ripening of late grapes it is often advisable late in the season to lessen the leafy shade of the vine. L. H. Bailey recommends that this should be done by removing the leaves from the center of the vines, and not by cutting away the canes. In this way only those leaves are removed which are injurious, and as much leaf surface as possible is left to perform the autumn duty of laying up food material for the spring. The removal of leaves should not be excessive, and if considerable, should be gradual, otherwise there is danger of sunburn. It is best, first, to remove the leaves from below the fruit. This allows free circulation of the air and penetration of the sun's rays, which warm the soil and are reflected upon the fruit. This is generally sufficient, and in any case only the leaves in the center of the vine, and especially those which are beginning to turn yellow, should be removed.

Fruit Refrigeration.

Eastern grown pears for export are refrigerated in cold storage warehouses alongside the railroad before shipping. The pears are generally cooled after packing, as cold fruit condenses the moisture of the air and becomes wet if packed in a warm room. Sometimes the fruit is refrigerated in open headed barrels or in picking boxes and is afterward packed in a cool room. Peaches that ordinarily develop considerable decay in the top tiers of packages have been shipped by the United States department of agriculture after cooling to about 40 degrees F. and have reached distant markets in prime condition. In one shipment of 8,000 packages less than 1 per cent of soft and decayed fruit developed in the two upper tiers, while 5 to 30 per cent developed in cars cooled in the ordinary way.

The Narcissuses.

These old time flowers are a general favorite in the garden, as they are well suited to partially shaded places and will grow and please wherever good taste will place them. They are fragrant, bright of color and easily managed—growing among shrubbery and in places where other flowers would refuse to grow.

They should be planted in clumps or masses, setting the bulbs from five to eight inches apart, according to size, and three or four inches deep.—Bailey.

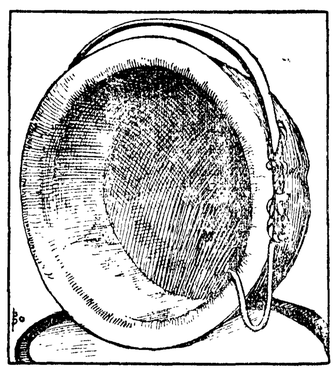
FRUIT AND FLOWERS

APPLE PICKING.

A Padded Basket Good For Fancy Fruit and Easily Handled.

In order to make the best of the apple crop much foresight has to be exercised. Where several hundred barrels are to be used, they should always be bought in the knock down, fresh cooperage, and made up on the farm. Long experience has proved this to be the best plan in nearly every case.

Picking baskets ought also to be provided. Some pickers prefer to use a sack slung over the shoulders, but the basket is certainly better, at least for good fruit. A basket with a swinging bail is necessary, the stiff bail baskets being a nuisance. The swinging bail



BASKET FOR APPLE PICKING.

allows a basket to be let down into a barrel and emptied without any trouble, while the fruit has to be poured out of the other basket, much to the damage of the tender apples. The package makers now put out several patterns of picking baskets, nearly all of them good, and varying in price according to the excellence of material and care in manufacture. The best ones are made of oak staves, with oak bottoms, and cost about $2.50 to $3 a dozen. Fairly good baskets of braided slats are put out by some factories. In handling soft or fancy fruit, it may be best to re-enforce the baskets with some soft padding, such as canvas over a thin layer of excelsior. The accompanying cut is from a basket thus padded and in actual use in a large commercial orchard. The same cut shows the hook by which the basket is hung to the limb, while the picker is free to climb about and work with both hands.—Country Gentleman.

Nursery Stock.

Most of our fruit plants may be set in the autumn as soon as the leaves fall naturally, provided the ground is in good shape and the work is carefully done. In transplanting in autumn it is very important to pack the soil firmly around the roots. In Massachusetts autumn transplanting should be done by the middle of October, which will leave about a month before the ground freezes hard. It is also a good plan in the case of autumn planting to mound up about the trees and to stake them so that they will not be blown down in the winter.

Cap raspberries should never be set in autumn, as they are very liable to fail when set at this time. Rhubarb is one of the plants that I think should be set out in autumn, as it does much better when set at this time than if set in the spring. In the case of peach and plum trees it is somewhat doubtful if autumn planting should ever be practiced with them in Massachusetts, as they are somewhat tender and are liable to winter injury when thus planted.—S. B. Green in Farm and Fireside.

A Good House Plant.

Dutch hyacinths give more satisfaction for their cost in cash and work than almost any other house plant. Plant solid bulbs about half depth in five inch pots of good light, rather rich soil; water and set in a cool, dark place until the tops commence to push up and bring into the light, but not at first into full sun. By covering the pots with coal ashes, tanbark or similar material, the bulbs may be kept out of doors in a cold frame and brought in every week or ten days for succession of blossoms.—American Agriculturist.

Potting Carnations.

Carnations in the open ground should be lifted, leaving a ball of earth on the roots. In potting this ball should be reduced to fit the pot by means of a pointed stick. Try to retain all roots. Firm good soil in between the ball of earth and the pot. Water the plants well and set them in the shade for a week, sprinkling them frequently. Afterward gradually accustom them to more light and sun.

Transplanting Rosebushes.

Hardy roses may be planted in autumn by those who understand transplanting operation if strong field grown plants are used. The best time to set them out is just after the bush becomes bare of leaves. The soil should be rich.

In Planting.

Don't plant anything on cold, wet, heavy soil. Drain it and lighten it first.

Avoid thin barked trees, like birch, or wrap them with straw.

Mulch every tree for winter protection.

Insist on getting well ripened stock.—Garden Magazine.

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 320

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company, plaintiffs,

vs.

P. J. Davis

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to P. J. Davis who are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff,

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Company

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 885 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

All of Block Two Hundred Ninety-Six (296), Two Hundred Ninety-Seven (297) and Two Hundred Ninety-Eight (298) of Western Extension to Port Crescent.

That said certificate was issued on the 18th day of October 1906, for the sum of $26 30 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1899, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1903, 1904 and 1905 which sum bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within sixty days after the date of first publication of this notice and summons, exclusive of the day of said first publication to-wit, within sixty days after the 30th day of November, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of the taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interests; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said lands and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Puget Sound Mills & Timber Co. plaintiff.
Trumbull & Trumbull, attorneys for pl'ff.
Post Office address Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication November 30, 1906.

Bank of Clallam County

Established April, 1895

Transacts a General Banking Business

H. E. Lutz, President.
S. J. Lutz, Cashier.

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

Notice and Summons by Publication.

No. 396

In the Superior Court of the State of Washington, for Clallam county.

Reuben Brooks, plainiff.

vs.

J. and H. Whitcolm

and all persons unknown, if any, having or claiming an interest or estate in and to the hereinafter described real property, defendants.

State of Washington to J. & H. Whitcolm who are the owners, or reputed owners, of, and all persons unknown, claiming or having an interest or estate in the hereinafter described real property.

You and each of you are hereby notified that the above named plaintiff

Reuben Brooks

is the holder of a delinquent tax certificate No. 301 issued by the treasurer of Clallam county, Washington, embracing the following real property situated in Clallam county, Washington, and more particularly described as follows, to-wit:

Lots Five (5) and Six (6) in Block Numbered Twenty-Six (26) of Norman R. Smith's subdivision to the Townsite of Port Angeles, Clallam County, State of Washington.

That said certificate was issued on the twentieth day of December, 1900, for the sum of $252.58 for the delinquent taxes for the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896 and 1897, that the the taxes for the following years have been paid by the plaintiff, to-wit: the year 1898 the sum of $18.68, the year 1899 the sum of $18.11; the year 1900, the sum of $19.09, 1901, $17.28; 1902, 14.76; 1903, $14.08; 1904, $14.08; 1905, $14.52, which several sums bears interest at the rate of fifteen per cent per annum from said date of payment.

You and each of you are hereby summoned to appear within 60 days after the date of the first publication of this notice and summons to wit, within 60 days after the 30th day of November, 1906, and defend the above entitled action or pay the amount of taxes due, together with the costs, penalties and interest; and in case of your failure so to do judgment will be rendered foreclosing said tax lien for such taxes, penalties, costs and interest against said land and premises hereinbefore mentioned.

Reuben Brooks, plaintiff.
Wm. Ritchie, attorney for plaintiff.
Post Office address, Port Angeles, Clallam county, Washington.
Date of first publication Nov. 30th, 1906.

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion. This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.

"Mr. S. S. Ball, of Ravenswood, W. Va., says:—"I was troubled with sour stomach for twenty years. Kodol cured me and we are now using it in milk for baby."

Kodol Digests What You Eat.

Bottles only. $1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50 cents.

Prepared by E. C. DeWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

Sold by C. E. Nailor & Co.

On motion the Board examined and allowed the following claims and ordered warrants drawn for same on the funds of road and bridge district No. 3, commissioners Filion and Bugge voting aye, and commissioner Christopher refusing to have anything to do with said bills: